Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X] MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1810. 2736.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas

30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Saine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14 d

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees; a proportion of improved meadow for the size, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

for *N. B.* A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m

For Sale,

Two elegant young Horses,

OF good parentage and qualities: one of them accustomed to the gig, the other to the saddle. Both are in perfect health, and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hodgkin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the horses may be seen.

March 7.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,

Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.

Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.

Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.

Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts. in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammer, improved, 2 vols. octavo

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols octavo

The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks' Gazetteer.

Hutchinson's Xenophon.

Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.

Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.

American Register, vol 5th.

Dr Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6. d

Plaister, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED,

and for sale by the Subscriber,

50 tons Plaister, and a few bushels *fresh Clover-seed.*

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

March 5 d1ot

Union College Lottery,

No. 1

TICKETS will advance on the first of March next to 8 dollars 50 cents.

Present price 8 dollars

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray.

February 19.

Runaway Wench.

ABSCONDED from Georgetown, Columbia, on Friday, the 2d of Feb. 1810, a mulatto wench named Lotty; she is about 30 years of age, somewhat under the middle size;—robust make, flat chest and down cast look. This wench was formerly the property of Dr Edward Gantt has lived for some time past with Mrs H. Haywar , and is well known in Georgetown.

For apprehending and delivering the said runaway to the keeper of the jail in the city of Washington Ten Dollars will be paid, if taken within the district of Columbia, 25 dols. if taken either in Maryland or Virginia—and fifty dollars if taken beyond the limits of these states, and all reasonable expenses, on application to the printer hereof.

March 5 6t.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

TO RENT,

A very convenient two story Dwelling House, on the lower end of Royal street now occupied by Mr. *Edmonds.* Possession may be had on the first of April next.

Also, the house adjoining which is equally convenient.

John T. Brooks.

March 9.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Lonndoun County,

March 1. d

Diftrict of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William Jones hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of John Wailes, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said William Jones, that on Tuesday the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of aninsolvent debtor will be administered to the said Wm. Jones, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 3d day of February, 1810.

G. Deneale, C. C.

March 9. 3t

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sinna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jessamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c. &c.

March 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasses

1500 bushels coarse Salt, and

90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar

50 barrels ditto

5000 lbs Coffee

10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas

50 boxes Spanish Segars

4 pipes L. P Teneriffe Wine

50 dozen London Brown Stout

A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese

100 barrels Herrings, and

30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1. dtf

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,

The SHIP

UNITED STATES,

GEORGE BARNET, Master;

Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

For Sale Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine

GRAND TURK;

Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas Hopkins master

ALSO FOR SALE

The cargo of said brig consisting of 3500 bushels SISBON SALT,

100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26,

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG

PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or

Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,

13 hhds. COFFEE,

40 bags COCOA, and

3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig

LOGAN,

Joseph Hammett, master;

(intended as a regular trader) will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }

10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar

10 hhds. } New England Rum;
50 bbls. }

20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea

200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef

20 do. prime Boston Pork

20 do. Fall Mackarell

30 do. Tanners' Oil

600 boxes smoaked Herrings

20 kegs Salmon

Russia and Ravens Duck

Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap

5000 yards Tow Cloth

20,000 wt. Soal Leather

30 packages Shoes, different qualities

3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

Also, For Boston,

The Schooner

ELENOR,

Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by

COTTOM & STEWART,

Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,

A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.

OF WASHINGTON CITY,

Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" indueed the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Coffee,	lb.		22		25
Duck, Russia	bolt.	30		35	
Ravens		17		19	
Fruit, Raisins	keg	8		8	50
	box	3	50	4	
Indigo, Spanish {Sat.}	lb.	2	25	2	50
Molasses,	gal.		60		62
Salt, course	bus.		60		62
fine			75		90
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	7		8	
Pepper			22		24
Piemento			28		32
Spirits Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	80	2	
Gin, Holland		1	50	1	75
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	25	1	30
Antigua 3d		1		1	10
Windward } 2d & 3d }			95	1	
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10		11	
2d & 3d		8		10	
Teas, Imperial	lb.	1	50	1	75
Hyson			90	1	10
Young Hyson			90	1	
Hyson Skin			65		70
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2		2	50
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	25	1	30
Malaga		1		1	5

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D	C.
Bacon	lb.		9		10
Beef Mess	bbl		13		
——, Prime			12		
Bread, Crackers	100 lb.	6			
—— Pilot		5	50		
—— Ship		3	50		
Candles, Mould	lb.		19		21
—— Dipt			17		18
Cheese			8		12
Cotton, Upland			16		18
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7	50	8	
—— Shad		7	50	8	
—— Herrings		3	75		
Flour, superfine		6	92		
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	30	1	45
—— Corn			67		70
—— Flaxseed			75		80
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	13		16	
Gunpowder, Keg	25l.	14		16	
Hemp	cwt	14		16	
Iron, Barr	ton	120		125	
Pork, Mess	bbl.	18			
—— Prime		15			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal		75		80
—— Whiskey			65		70
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	11		12	
—— Loaf	lb.		20		21
—— Lump			19		20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	2	50	4	50
—— Potomac		3		4	50

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	103
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Great Hunting Creek Bridge,	uncertain.
Exchange on London, 3 per cent	below par.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr. Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria, the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WM. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4.) eotw&2tn

Now Landing

From sloop Mechanic, Captain Smith, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

75 tons Plaister Paris
25 boxes Mould Candles
25 do. Dipt Do.
20 barrels N E. Rum
14 barrels No. 1 Beef
10 chests Young Hyson Tea.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper, and a general assortment Shoes.

February 28. eod3w

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

We have been favored with the Paris Argus, of the 16th December, containing the communication of the Minister of the Interior, a portion of which we insert today. The Argus is a ministerial paper, printed in the English language.

It will be perceived, that the passage, which was lately given to the public from the St. Sebastians papers, in which a renewal of intercourse with France was represented to be at hand, was an imposition upon the public. We have marked with italics the passage which has been misrepresented.

The sycophantic answer to the communication has no parallel, except in the eulogies upon royalty, we have seen in the Aurora and Whig; and which we thence conclude are becoming somewhat fashionable on this side of the Atlantic.

LEGISLATIVE BODY.

Presidency of the Count of the Empire Fontanes.

Sequel of the Sitting of the 11th of Dec.

The following is the statement of the situation of the empire, at the 1st of December, 1809, such as it was read in the Legislative Body by his excellency the Minister of the Interior.

Count Montalivet. —Gentlemen, every time that the situation of the empire has been laid before you, the French nation had numbered fresh triumphs.

Shining victories, generous peaces, the results of the most profound political combinations, great works undertaken, the internal order maintained, such is the picture which all my predecessors have had to draw; it is again what forms the history of the year which has just elapsed.

The return of this enumeration of prosperity, acquire every day a more glorious character; the memorable facts of a year may belong to fortune, to what is called hazard, the force or constancy, the weakness or versatility of which are hitherto unknown; but those which are every day renewed the same, are necessarily the work of a genius and of a hand, equally powerful. The former may transitorily belong to all times, the latter fix those eras which divide the course of centuries, and which subordinate a long series of years to every epoch which changes the face of the world.

In the course of your last session, you co-operated in giving a new criminal Code to France, by adopting the project prepared in the council of state, and before the eyes of his majesty himself, the necessary source of all laws; and at that very time the emperor, as had announced to you, was replacing his august brother upon the throne of Madrid; he was forcing the English to fly to their ships and ceased to pursue them only in order to approach the centre of his states, for the purpose of being better able to study and stop the projects of Austria.

Public Works.

The stay which his majesty then made at Paris was marked by the care which he took to regulate all the parts of the vast administration of his empire. His orders gave a fresh activity to the immense works which at no period of peace were undertaken in such great numbers, or carried on with so much ardor. Prisoners of war, of different nations, sent by victory, have finished the canal of St. Quentin. Two leagues of an awful subterranean cut open the communication between the great rivers and the seas of the centre and the south.

Seven thousand laborers have never ceased working at the canal of the north, and nearly eight leagues of this new way, opened to the Rhine and the Meuse, in order to bring their united waters to Antwerp, without ever quitting the territory of present France, are executed. This canal so important for trade, will not be a less benefit to agriculture. Heaths equal in extent to several departments, will be peopled and fertilized: a peaceable conquest of industry, they will soon augment both our riches and our prosperity.

Two millions have been usefully expended in 1809 in the canal of Napoleon, which will unite the Rhone to the Rhine; Marseilles, Cologne and Antwerp, will appear to be watered by the same rivers.

This canal will communicate with the Seine by that of Burgundy, the works of which, abandoned by the former government, have just received the greatest impulsion: it is already navigable from Dole to Dijon; the works are now carrying on between Dijon and the bridge of Pany, between the Yonne and St. Florentin.

Several important sluices upon the Seine, the Aube, and the Somme, have been finished in 1809. the projects which tend to improve the former navigations, to prolong them, or to create new ones, have been every where undertaken or carried on with activity.

The maritime works have made a great progress; those of Cherburg already exhibit to the astonished eye, an immense port cut in the solid rock. Its depth has been carried this year to thirty eight feet below the level of the high tides. It is secured from their invasion by a dam the execution of which has been as perfect as the idea of it was bold; gramte linings give to the ports and to its external quays the most awful appearance of grandeur and duration; the port of Cherburg will be dug sixteen feet lower; so that there will remain in it twenty-six feet of water at the lowest tides.

The sluice of Havre is nearly completed, it will secure, by the middle of next summer, the constant entrance of ships into the channel.

At Dunkirk, an octogonal sluice which is intended to drain some precious lands, and to secure an easy navigation, has been finished this year.

The basin of Antwerp is dug throughout the whole of its fore part, and the seasluice is raised above its foundation.

The port of Cette has been deepened; it has afforded an asylum to first rate ships.

The port of Marseilles affords anchorage easier than it has ever been.

The roads of Mount Cenis, of the Simplon, those which cross in every direction the Alps, the Apennines, and the Pyrennees, have received a further degree of forwardness or of improvement. Roads as fine as commodious, lead from Alexandria to Savona, from the borders of the Tenero and the Poto to the nearest shores of the Mediterranean.

The great drainings of Bourgoin, those of the Cotentin and of Rochefort have already changed into fertile lands, barren marshes, and their results cause the government to be blessed by the inhabitants, astonished at not having experienced any even of the transitory evils, which they were made to dread.

[*To be continued.*]

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK)

LONDON, *Jan.* 12.

Letters from Holland of a later date, mention that king Louis had returned from Paris; and that apprehensions of an incorporation with France no longer existed.

The American frigate John Adams, previous to her arrival off Dover, touched at St. Maloes, where she landed a Mr. Fenwick, with despatches for general Armstrong. She has since proceeded to a Dutch port, (after landing a messenger with despatches for Pinckney) where she will wait for general Armstrong's answer. It is also said she carries to Holland the annual interest, in hard dollars, of the loan contracted with that government during the revolutionary war.

Col. Burr, formerly vice-president of the United States, arrived at Hanover on the 16th Dec.

The important news from America, contained in our papers of yesterday and today, relate to three subjects: The finances of the country, with which we have less concern; the conduct to be pursued in relation to Mr. Jackson; and the measures proposed upon the resumption of our orders in council. The last is by far the most momentous topic; for upon it will ultimately depend the question of peace or war.

The resolutions proposed by Mr. Troup, a member of the house of representatives, if adopted as a law, would, we apprehend, be decisive of the determination of the Americans to appeal to the sword. Exclusive of the consideration of this melancholy result, which must spring from the enactment of them, it will, we apprehend, be evident to all dispassionate understandings, that the resolutions are in themselves partial and unjust, in every way in which they can become the subject of investigation. 1. They are unjust, in professing to deal indiscriminately between us and the French: 2, they are unjust, in affecting to be a mere imitation of our orders in council: 3, and they are unjust to the Portuguese and Spaniards.

Upon the hostile act of the congress, resulting from the conduct of Mr. Jackson, we have the less to say, because America, has certainly sustained no ordinary provocation in this instance. We have never yet given our opinion upon this subject, and shall now therefore state it.

First, then, assuming as a fact, that of which considerable doubt is still entertained, that Mr. Erskine did act in a manner contrary to the spirit of his instructions; yet whence originated the necessity of imputing the knowledge of this, our minister's deviation from his directions, to America? It is sufficient, according to the doctrine cited from Vattel, by Mr. Smith, and acquiesced in by Mr. Jackson, to frustrate the validity of an engagement that the minister forming it should have violated the instructions given him: it was not necessary to prove or to aver that the other contracting party knew this. "To refuse with honor (says a high authority on public law) to ratify what has been concluded on by virtue of a full power, it is necessary that the government should have strong and solid reasons, and that it should shew in particular that its minister has violated his instructions." Hence it appears (if this argument be well founded, of which we have no doubt) that the offence given to America was perfectly unnecessary and gratuitous; the real merits of the question being thus: "Did Mr. Erskine violate his instructions?" Not "did the American government know that he violated them?" And to the establishment of the former position, Mr. Jackson would have found ample exercise for his talents, without undertaking the task of proving that men knew that which they declared that they did not know.

The last topic on which we shall touch, is the financial statement of the secretary to the American treasury. We omitted to observe in our remarks on this yesterday, that the thirteen hundred thousand dollars whereby the expenditures last year exceeded the receipts, was covered by a sum already in the treasury, the surplus of the revenue in the preceding years; yet, whoever considers that the expences of America have thus, without doubt, been outweighing her means, and observes too, that she acknowledges her inability to commence a war [which will impose the sensible burthen upon us,] without negociating a loan, for the bare interest of which she cannot provide, without having recourse to so novel a method as internal taxation; must hope, at least, that she will not hastily or unnecessarily, encounter perils so incalculable.

The importance, however, of the preceding observations, though, we trust, not their correctness, [as founded upon an assumed state of things] will be materially altered by the following most important & much more recent communication from France, which reached us at a late hour last night:

PARIS, *Jan.* 1:

"The merchants have lately had several conferences with the ministers of his Imperial majesty, on the present state of affairs; and have submitted to them, that trade has, since the Berlin and Milan decrees, taken quite a new direction, and is carried on by very circuitous routes, and by persons disavowed by real merchants.

The ministers announced, that his majesty's intention was, that neutrals might trade freely with France, and France with neutral countries; that the above mentioned decrees had been pointed only against the commerce of England; and that, if they have been misrepresented, and a false meaning given to them, the merchants should make representations, which would be favorably heard.

"It already appears to be agreed, that the visit at sea, a measure of policy adopted by all nations, is not a violation of neutral rights, and that the decree of Milan was intended only to prevent the visit directed by the orders of council, of Nov. 1807; by which neutrals were obliged to go to England, and there pay a tribute. It is also understood that the embargo and provisional sequestration of American vessels in France, were in consequence of the embargo law of America, followed by the non-intercourse act; that we therefore considered the Americans, who came into our ports, as disguised Englishmen; and that since America has repealed her laws, ours should fall of themselves.

"The merchants flatter themselves, from these communications, and from the news lately received that America was not disposed to yield to England, that the political relations between the two countries, for the establishment of perfect harmony, will become active; and as it seems that both nations have a well prononnced intent in their success, they will probably agree on some provisional basis, and permit trade to resume its relations, reserving the ulterior discussion of the great question of maritime rights."

The public relations between this country and America, such as they appeared

upon the face of the last American news, will, as we before hinted, be materially altered, by the contents of this important letter from France; the tuler of which here, as we see, gives up the whole grounds of dispute with America, and concedes not a little to us. "It already appears to be agreed, that the visit at sea," (or in other words the right of search for which we have so long contended) "a measure of policy adopted by all nations, is not a violation of neutral rights, and that the decree of Milan was intended only to prevent the visit directed by the orders of council, of Nov. 1807; by which neutrals were obliged to go to England, and there pay a tribute."

Warmly as we have ever defended our orders in council, we cannot still believe that this our enemy's change of tone has been entirely produced by either operation upon his commerce; and are not without our suspicions that there is an indication here, of a more general tendency, real or pretended, to accommodation. Between France and America, however, if the preceding intelligence be authentic, little now remains for adjustment; and if, on the removal of the American embargo towards France, the French commercial edicts fall to the ground, our orders of council (for which the promulgation of these edicts was the avowed and just cause) must of course drop with them, without the necessity of a specific treaty.

(Times.)

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

From the Leesburg Republican Press.

THE POLITICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Of the love of country and patriotism which actuate the majority of the citizens of Loudoun, Prince William and Fairfax there can be no doubt: a question may then arise; from whence flows their opposition (as exhibited through the meredian of our representation in the National Legislature) to the spirited and energetic conduct of the executive in resisting foreign aggression, and their exertion to steer clear of the tempests that have desolated the fairest portions of the civilized world. Although we possess such immediate opportunities of obtaining correct information respecting the motives and views which actuate the administration, by our proximity to the seat of government, yet

Wherever God erects an house of pray'r
The Devil's sure to build a Palace there:

And the agents of opposition have been found indefatigable in sowing the weeds of prejudice and disunion in a soil naturally calculated to bring forth union and energy in support of the rights and honor of our much injured country.

At the same time the republicans and friends of government have acted with a supineness unworthy of their cause: while their opponents have, through every possible medium, been circulating tales about French influence, and even roundly asserted the executive had paid two millions to Bonaparte as a bribe; instead of taking proper steps to counteract such vile falsehoods, we have generally on the the eve of an election seized on some local pecadillo of our adversaries which fails to make that impression on the public mind that a candid and careful examination would infallibly produce. Let such conduct cease, let us adopt the means which have produced the effect in other quarters; let our opposition be systematic and persevering, and no doubt, we shall be successful and the present honorable incumbent of our seat in the National Councils will descend to a rank we are sensible he merits, that of a private gentleman.

REMARKS.

The freeholders of the district of Loudoun, Prince William and Fairfax have, to be sure, great cause to thank this courteous editor for making their district *the devil's palace.*—The palace at Washington is, of course, the house of God! How he is worshipped there, the inhabitants of it best know. What may be the effect of such prayers as they make, the unfortunate people of this county and district, will too soon unhappily feel. He could not, however, in the whole range of thought, have produced a better reason for the adherence of the district to their long and tried attachment to the politics of the immortal Washington, than that "they possess such immediate opportunities of obtaining correct information respecting the motives and views which actuate the administration, by their proximity to the seat of government." It is from a correct and speedy information respecting the motives and views which actuated the former and present administrations, that they are taught to abhor them. He says they have exhibited "a spirited and energetic conduct in resisting foreign aggression, and that they have exerted themselves to steer clear of the tempests that have desolated the fairest portions of the world." If this be their merit, let us fairly examine it. In order to steer clear of these tempests, nothing was necessary on the part of America, but an honest and candid neutrality. An equal portion of satisfaction or blame with the conduct of the belligerents. Now I appeal to every honest democrat, is this the case?—Not long ago a treaty was concluded with England, by two very worthy men, which would probably have saved us from all further aggression on the part of Great Britain; this treaty was sent back by Jefferson, without even submitting it to the senate, as was his duty to have done. France, in open violation of a treaty existing between us, undertook to prohibit our trade with England and its dependencies. No opposition was made to this outrage; but the moment G. Britain retaliated by her orders in council, to please the mighty emperor, for he tells us so himself, we were subjected to all the distresses of embargo and non-intercourse laws, by which we lost millions of our money that we might starve the English! France burns and captures all our vessels they meet with on the ocean, and imprisons our fellow-citizens, driving them at the point of the bayonet to their dungeons in the interior of the country. Yet where have we seen the *spirited and energetic* conduct of the administration in resisting these outrages? But really we are led by these foreign editors of newspapers to believe, that England is the only country we suffer outrage from. The administration have lately pretended vast delicacy of national feeling in the case of Mr. Jackson, and we might have given them credit for it, had it not unfortunately come out that this thing was officially asserted in Paris, three days after it took place here. The quarrel with Jackson was therefore another thing planned to please Bonaparte, and really it is too serious a consideration, for the credit of this country, to see the bungling, barefaced manner in which it has been executed The semblance of an implied affront to the the uncle of Bonaparte's nephew, is to plunge us into war! and yet these men wonder we should continue federalists! The French emperor in October last wrote to the emperor of Russia these words—"the U. States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed sincerely and seriously to approximate to our system." What is that system, the prostration of the British navy, by the ruin of her commerce. Bonaparte has felt that this navy is the great barrier between himself and universal empire. He can only destroy it, by destroying what supports it—the commerce of the country. To aid in this has been the true secret of all our sufferings. To aid in this object, two ministers have lately been sent to Russia, Short and Adams, at the expence of *thirty thousand dollars.* To Russia! with which nation we have hardly any commerce; and which, of course, can only be, as Bonaparte informs his imperial brother, *to approximate us to their system.* Thus are we to be drawn into all the miseries of European war, politics and alliances, to support that commerce, which in the times of Washington and Adams, these very men said should be abandoned. When all attempts on the part of one nation are rejected with indecorous contempt—when all the outrages and violences of the other, are passed over in silence, and its most favorite views under the most flimsey and wicked pretences sedulously pursued; are we not warranted to believe that a *French influence* does exist in our councils which is leading us to ruin. Has not Duane, the leading editor of the administration, already recommended war with England, and *an alliance with France?* Has he not asserted in a way to be understood by his party, that "Napoleon is our king?" To accomplish this, armies are recommended to be raised, fleets equipped and heavy taxes imposed; for we are not fools enough to suppose, that the money which they have proposed to *borrow* for these purposes we shall not have to pay, if indeed they will leave us the means of paying it.—Economy was once the watch word of the party. When federalism was to be destroyed; armies and navies were useless and dangerous; foreign embassies were unnecessary and expensive; loans of money were tricks to draw the public attention from its expenditure; and our commerce was English and did not deserve our protection. But now when war with England is the object, useless embassies are sent; large armies are to be raised; fleets equipped, (to leave commerce unprotected is national degradation;) and loans, we are told, may be had to any extent the public exigencies may demand. Can the men be honest who thus change their principles to answer their views? With such motives and such views, are we to be satisfied, and support them? It is no wonder that we see so many really honest democrats, sickening at such absurdities, and turning to federalism and the only solid safety of their country. The federalists do not deny, that England has injured us; but they say, and truly too, that France has injured us more. They have seen various efforts made on the part of England to heal our differences—they have seen none on the part of France. They have seen English efforts at peace rejected with contempt—they have seen French aggressions submitted to with patience. They know that impartial neutrality is the only ground we can safely stand upon to preserve our peace, independence & happiness—They have seen that shamefully abandoned, and an alliance with one of the belligerents recommended and war with the other. They know that peace is to them an all-important object, and that an alliance with France would be the destruction of American freedom.—They can see no object that can be obtained by war, but public plunder, public distress, a vast extent of executive influence, and an accumulation of debts, that our childrens' children may not be able to wipe away. Impressed with these ideas, they cling closer than ever to the honorable policy of the immortal Washington. Peace with the world is their wish, as long as it can be maintained by a just and equal conduct towards foreign nations. England they know cannot destroy them, because they have tried the experiment; and besides the commercial spirit of that nation is best satisfied with the industry and existence of the world in peace. But where are the armies of France to be supported and kept up, but by the plunder and subjugation of mankind? As soon as the British navy shall be destroyed, the impetuous torrent will burst from the European shores and we too shall be deluged in its course.

Against these dreadful evils, to avert their too fatal progress our representative in Congress has honorably and zealously contended; and the gratitude of the district & of his country will be his reward—every year will add to his popularity—the spirit of our beloved Washington still hovers around and points to our political salvation—The friends of French fraternity will be discomfited—New-York is treading back her steps—the union will take the alarm, and the inhabitants of the district of Prince William, Loudoun and Fairfax, with their representative, will rank high amongst the patriots of America.

CIVIS.

Married on Thursday evening the 8th inst. at Fredericksburg, Va. by the reverend *Samuel Wilson*, Mr. *Thomas B. Smith*, of Dumfries, to the amiable Miss *Priscilla L. Short* of Carlton.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship Thomiris, captain Lucket, from Lisbon—Salt, &c.—James Keith, jun.

Left at Lisbon, Jan. 2d, brig Rambler, captain Wolf, of Rhode-Island, and brig Washington, captain Blackler, of Marblehead, both from St. Petersburg, in distress.

Feb. 14, lat. 35, 50, long. 64, spoke brig Kentucky, captain Jones, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, had been blown off the coast and lost most of her sails, making 16 inches water in an hour, larboard quarter stove in, bearing away for Bermuda or St. Bartholomews.

23d, spoke schr. Mary, from Wilmington (Del.) bound to Laguira, out 2 days, lat. 35, 16, long. 71, 30.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 9, 1810.

On balloting for a President of Common Council, Edmund J. Lee is duly elected.

On balloting for a Clerk to Council, A. Lynn is duly elected.

On balloting for a Mayor, William Herbert is duly elected.

On balloting for a Messenger to Council, James Harris is duly elected.

On balloting for a Superintendant of Police, Alexander Smith is duly elected.

On balloting for a Keeper of the Powder House, John C. Mandell is duly elected.

On balloting for Trustees of the Poor and Work House, John Janney, Thomas Vowell, Jonah Thompson and Andrew Scholfield are duly elected.

On balloting for a public Printer, Samuel Snowden is unanimously elected.

ORDERED, That Charles I. Catlett and John Sutton, with the president of the Common Council, be a committee to attend to getting the law amendatory of the charter of the town and the law to authorize the erection of a jail in the town of Alexandria, passed by congress.

The following resolution was moved and seconded.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to visit the poor and work house, and report to next meeting of Council the state and condition of the said house.

And on the question shall this resolution pass, the yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Young, Sutton, M'Kenzie, Lawrason, Preston, Nevitt and Dean—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Cohagen, M'Knight, Anderson, Butcher, Catlett, Newton and Rhodes—7. Negatived.

The following resolution was then moved and passed.

Resolved, That the members of the Common Council do meet at the poor and work house on the 26th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and that the president of Council do invite the trustees of said institution to meet them at the said house.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

FOR SALE,

A SEINE calculated to fish about eighteen feet. Enquire of the Printer.

March 12. 3t*

T. W. PEYTON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscavado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels

March 12 eot*

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth inst. a negro girl, named NANCY, about 18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any other visible marks about her; took with her a new yarn frock, striped red and white; several frocks of calico, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other cloathing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any gaol so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connexions in Alexandria and Leesburg, perhaps she may make to one of these towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her off, concealing or hireing of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 12,

GENUINE MEDICINES

BY THE LATE RICHARD LEE, JR. OF N. YORK,

As prepared from the original recipe's in possession of the subscriber, his widow, by whom they are prepared and without whose signature none are genuine.

Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, &c.

Are immediately relcived and speedily cured by the use of

HAMILTON'S ELIXER FOR COUGHS.

DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms: that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing, and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation.—Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying he had used it in his practice and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.
no. 11. Budd street, Philadelphia.
Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Itch Cured,

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medecine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskillfull or frequent use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, eppiletic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fœtid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, shoul have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removiug them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

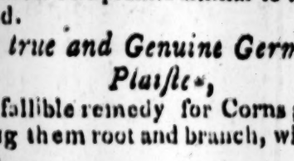
Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

☞ Sold only by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,

New York, 25th Feb.

☞ COTTON



86 BALES COTTON,

ARE received by the subscriber, of his usual excellent quality

E. Gilman.

Feb. 26. d3tj awtf.

For Sale or Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON Duke street, with every necessary buildings belonging to it Possession may be had the 20th of April, or before if required.

Lawrence Hooff.

March 7. eo2w

FOR SALE,

75 *Oak and Pine Logs fuitable for Wharf building—*

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble. unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14 dtf

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,

Just Received from New England, and *For Sale by*

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathanand David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupyed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inche on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolt-streets, being lone-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10. 1awtf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls:
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the tomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this day, the sale of the above property is postponed until *Saturday* the 17th of this present month between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, when it will take place at the place and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be a bad day, the sale will take place on the *Monday* following or the next fair day thereafter.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

March 5.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each,

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Union College Lottery, No. I.
MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Denniston, AND Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	is $75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5 000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn numbor on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphan's Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the xecutors of OWEN F. MAGRATH, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste, ALEX MOORE.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of OWEN F MAGRATH, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 14th day of Aug next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 14th day of February, 1810.

Wm. Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Hugh Smith. } Ex'rs.